# 83. Particular Application System, third stage
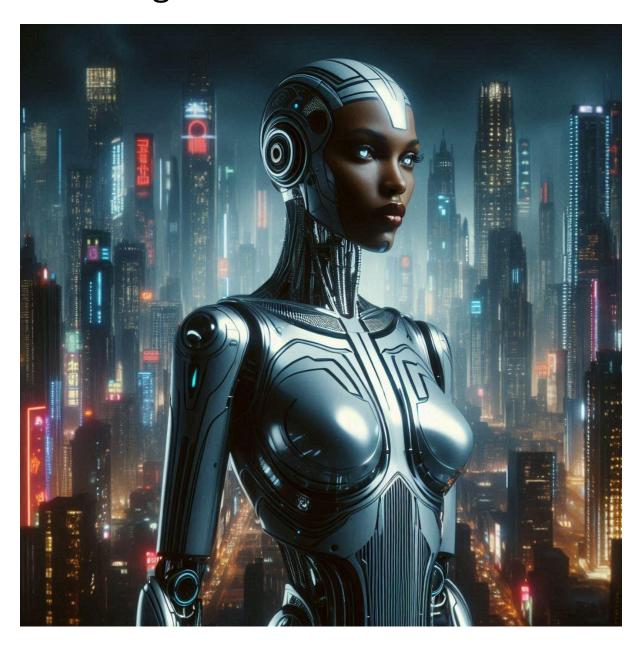


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83. Particular Application System, third stage

In the third stage, the particular Application System as an outer instructions application sub-system makes the seventh rational supervision, consisting of the report about the performance of every instruction applied, having as sources of information the previous report sent by the robotic devices as the third stage of the robotic devices.

The particular Application System as outer sub-system, as any other intelligence, program, or application, is organised in three stages, the first one as application is the particular database of instructions, the second one the replication of all the cognitive human skills to perform the instructions, the third one as auto-replication the elaboration of reports which are later sent to the Learning System, in addition to the Decisional System, to make improvements over the results obtained during the performance.

The second stage of the particular Application System as outer sub-system, as replication of all the human psychological skills to perform the instructions, the first psychological skill to replicate is the possibility to attribute every instruction (robotic function) to the right robotic device, in the same way that our brain attribute actions to our muscles, or in the same way that while working we attribute functions to our tools.

Once the particular Application System as outer sub-system attributes every instruction to a robotic device, the way in which the robotic device is going to perform the instruction is through a similar organization in three stages, the first one as application the individual database of instructions assigned to this device, the second one the performance of the instruction according to the capabilities of this device, and final as third stage as soon the performance of the instruction is finished, the elaboration of a concrete report of every single instruction using for that purpose a concrete Impact of the Defect and a concrete Effective Disrtribution.

The concrete report as a result of the third stage of the robotic device is sent to, depending on what type of instruction is, the source of every instruction, having every instruction possible different sources, some of them internal, others external, and among the external, direct instructions to the robotic device skipping the particular Application System.

In general, according to the classification of instructions in the individual database of instructions as the first stage of the robotic device, the source that sends the concrete report is:

- If internal instruction, the robotic device sends the concrete report to the particular Application System for which it works.

- If external regular instruction, the robotic device sends the concrete report to the other different particular Application System, which previously sent the instruction directly to that robotic device, skipping the particular Application Program for which this device works.

- Full monitoring instructions, the robotic device sends the concrete report directly to the global Application System.

In short, depending on the origin of the instructions, internal or external, the robotic device sends the concrete reports to different agents. Only when the origin of the instruction is internal, the robotic device sends the concrete report to the particular Application for which it is working, otherwise, it sends the concrete report to a different agent, another different particular Application System if external regular instruction, or the global Application System if full monitoring level instruction.

Because the particular Application System has the possibility to match instructions to: 1) its own robotic devices (internal instructions), or 2) robotic devices working for another different particular program/application (external instructions), within the external instructions, has the option to send, 2.1) external instructions directly to that external robotic device (advisable only for external regular instructions), or 2.2) instructions to that other particular Application System (particular-to-particular instructions) to manage the external instruction including it in its particular database of instructions (only if the

origin is able to or allow to send instructions to that other program/application), or 2.3) instructions to the global Application System, because only robotic devices working at global level can perform the instruction (particular-to-global), or 2.4) because this particular program/application is not able to or allow to send the instruction to that other particular program/application, and send the instruction to the global Application System waiting that it resends the instruction to the particular Application System receptor.

In sum, the instructions could be: internal or external; if external, not skipping the particular Application System receptor, or skipping the particular System receptor. If external and not skipping the receptor: particular-to-particular, particular-to-global, particular-global-particular; if external and skipping the receptor: external regular instructions and full monitoring instructions.

According to this classification the concrete reports that the particular Application System can receive are reports from those actors responsible for the application of the instructions. as long as it sends instructions to different agents: its own robotic devices (internal instructions), the global Application System to perform the instruction at global level (particular-to-global), different particular Application Systems (particular-to-particular), the global Application System to resend the instruction to the right particular Application System (particular-global-particular), directly to robotic devices working for different programs/applications (external regular instructions).

And according to this classification, the particular Application System should not receive any concrete report of those instructions performed by its own robotic devices, but sent by other agent skipping this particular Application System: 1) when the robotic devices of a particular Application System receives an external regular instruction, the robotic devices should not communicate the concrete report to their own particular Application System, only to that other different particular Application System origin of this external instruction, and 2) in full monitoring instructions, the robotic devices send the concrete report directly to the global Application System, no their own particular Application System.

This means that when an instruction has not been included in the first stage of the particular Application System as particular database of instructions, if there is no record of an external instruction in the particular database of instructions, because it was skipped by that other different agent, sending that other different agent the instruction

directly to these robotic devices, these robotic devices do not have to send any concrete report to their own particular Application System because there is no record of that external decision in the particular database of instruction, sending only the robotic devices the report to that other different agent, global or that other different particular program/application whose global or particular database of instructions has records of this external instruction performed by these robotic devices.

The robotic devices only should communicate the reception of that direct external instruction, skipping the particular database of instructions in the particular outer sub-system, if it is an external extreme or high extreme instruction, or full monitoring instruction coming up from extreme or high extreme global decisions, or a new global order, which is going to interfere with the performance of other internal or external instructions whose priority level is not as high as these ones, able to cause further changes in the particular program, as soon these direct external instructions to the device are performed.

Only external direct instructions to devices as extreme or high extreme external instructions or related to external extreme or high extreme decisions, or new global orders, should be communicated to the particular Application System for which habitually the devices are working, otherwise external regular instructions or full monitoring instructions not interfering with the particular plan, do not have to be communicated to the particular Application System.

One important reason why under some circumstances direct external instructions to devices is a good option, especially when the security of the device and the program is completely assured, as for instance in regular instructions or full monitoring instructions, is the fact that as long as some instructions can avoid their inclusion in the particular database of instructions in the particular Application System, being added directly on the individual database of instructions in the device, this different process not managed by the particular program/application directly, as direct external instructions to the device, can avoid the funnel effect on the particular database of instructions as first stage of the outer sub-system.

In my last post, for instance, I had suggested the possibility to avoid as much as possible external direct instructions to the devices unless these external direct instructions to the devices are regular instructions or full monitoring instructions, among these last ones able to include new global orders, and extreme and high extreme global instructions.

But what today I have realised is the possibility that the normalization and standardization of external direct regular instructions to devices, complying with all the security protocols to protect the devices and the particular plan (synthesis of the particular model and particular project), what these external direct regular instructions to devices are going to facilitate, is to avoid the funnel effect on the particular database of instructions in the particular outer sub-system, redirecting directly the instructions to the individual database of instruction in the device, what could make faster the process for those regular instructions with low risk.

In any case, when a robotic device during the supervision or performance of any external direct instruction, regular or full monitoring, realises that it could have further contradictions with the internal instructions, or any other external instruction included in the particular database of instructions, being contradictions which might need extreme or high extreme instructions, made directly from the device, or need to be made by the outer sub-system, as soon these contradictions are observed, should be communicated with its outer sub-system to solve the situation saving any contradiction affecting its particular plan.

Unless an external direct instruction to a device, regular or full monitoring, is communicated to the particular Application System for which the device is working, the particular Application System as outer sub-system would not need the concrete report of external direct instructions received by devices.

The third stage of the particular Application System is going to work only with the concrete reports, as third stage of the devices, sent to the third stage of the particular Application System, being concrete reports: 1) either attached to instructions previously included and managed from the first stage in the particular database of instructions, or 2) concrete reports made by the devices regarding to external direct instructions which needed to be communicated to the particular outer sub-system due to further contradictions with the particular plan or other external instructions within the particular database of instructions and matched to that robotic device.

As soon the third stage of the particular Application System as outer sub-system receives the concrete reports, starts working on the seventh rational supervision, whose result is to make the seventh singular rational supervision for every single instruction in the particular database of instruction, seventh comprehensive rational supervision taking as

a whole the concrete reports of all the instructions within the same range of instructions belonging to the same decision, and the seventh total rational supervision.

*The seventh singular rational supervision made in the third stage of the particular Application System, as an outer sub-system consists of:*

*- The concrete report sent by the robotic device, based on the concrete Impact of the Defect and the concrete Effective Distribution, including any contradiction in the second, third, fifth, rational supervisions.*

*- Any contradiction found in the first rational supervision as first stage, among them the most important the identification of fourth rational contradictions (contradiction between the mathematical operation behind the decision and the instruction, this could be identifiable by indirect ways, for instance, within a range of instructions destined to one subject, the inclusion of instructions for a very different subject).*

*- Once the instruction is matched with a device in the second stage of the outer sub-system, if there has been committed a fifth rational contradiction (between instruction and robotic device, fifth rational contradiction that must be reflected as well in the concrete report of that device which sent back the instruction), as soon the robotic device sends back the instruction to the second stage of the outer sub-system, the instruction is re-attributed to the right device, incident that should be reflected on the seventh singular report.*

*- If as a result of the attributional process the instruction is matched to different programs or external devices, working as an external instruction (particular-to-global, particular-to/global-particular) or an external direct regular instruction, assessing how this attributional process worked in all levels, the collaboration between particular/global, particular/particular, and the level of performance of the collaboration itself, in addition to the level of performance during the implementation of the instruction itself.*

All possible incident, contradiction, impact, error, mistake, lack of efficiency, happening during the performance of any instruction by a robotic device, must be encoded, encrypted and added as a concrete category of error in the concrete list of errors in the concrete Impact of the Defect or concrete Effective Distribution, as to make the concrete

report that in the third stage the device must send to the respective particular Application System.

In addition to the concrete report, any incident, contradiction, impact, error, mistake, lack of efficiency identified in the first supervision or matching instructions and devices, must be encoded, encrypted and added to the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution, so as to get an encoded and encrypted assessment of the processes done during the first and second stage, to add to the particular report.

*The seventh singular rational supervision consists of: 1) the concrete report made by the device based on the concrete Impact of the Defect and the concrete Effective Distribution, plus 2) the particular report made by the third stage of the particular Application System as outer sub-system assessing how this single instruction was managed in the first and second stage of the particular Application System.*

The seventh singular rational supervision of any single instruction, is the synthesis of the information obtained by the concrete report of this single instruction made by the device responsible of the performance of this instruction, using the concrete Impact of the Defect and the concrete Effective Distribution of that device, plus the particular report that the particular Application System as outer sub-system can make applying the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution, particular to the third stage of this outer sub-system, to assess how was the management of any instruction in the particular database of instructions as first stage of the particular Application System, and how was the attributional process in the second stage of the particular Application System.

*The seventh comprehensive rational supervision consists of, instead of the evaluation of every instruction individually, the evaluation of the whole branch of instructions belonging to the same range of instructions from the same decision, evaluating as a whole:*

*- Evaluation of the management in the first stage, how was the first rational supervision as a whole for the instructions of the same decision, any contradiction in the first rational supervision, or even an evaluation of any incident, error, mistake during the process to file every instruction in the right file in the particular database of instructions, encoding and encrypting in the comprehensive Impact of the Defect and the comprehensive Effective Distribution any error, mistake, problem, in any part of the process.*

*- Evaluation of the management of all the instructions from the same decision in the second stage, encoding and encrypting in the comprehensive Impact of the Defect or comprehensive Effective Distribution any error, mistake, contradiction, incident, during the management of the whole brunch of decisions during the attributional process or during the performance of these instructions from the same decision from one or more different devices, working for this particular Application System (internal instructions), or for different Application Systems (external instructions), regardless of their level, global or particular, or how was the attribution of external direct instructions to devices from other programs.*

*The difference between the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution and the comprehensive Impact of the Defect and the comprehensive Effective Distribution, is the fact that the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution are focused on particular categories of error or efficiency related to how was the management of every single instruction separately, as single identities. While the comprehensive Impact of the Defect and the comprehensive Effective Distribution are focused on categories of error or efficiency related to the management of the whole branch of instructions related to the same decision.*

*While the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution can work on categories of error or efficiency related to single instructions, for instance, categories of error or efficiency related to single internal instructions, categories of error or efficiency related to single external instructions, not direct and direct, distinguishing between:*

*- Categories of error or efficiency related to single external instructions as single particular-to-global instructions.*

*- Categories of error or efficiency related to single external instructions as single particular-to-particular instructions.*

*- Categories of error or efficiency related to single external instructions as single particular-global-particular instructions.*

*- Categories of error or efficiency related to single external direct regular instructions.*

*While the particular Impact of the Defect and the particular Effective Distribution only have categories of error or mistake to analyse the management of every instruction, including specifically categories of error or efficiency to analyse individually internal and external instructions, analysing individually, one by one: particular-to-global, particular-to-particular, particular-global-particular, external direct regular instructions.*

*The comprehensive Impact of the Defect and the comprehensive Effective Distribution should include categories of error or efficiency about the whole management of a whole range of instructions from the same decision, whose instruction can have a great diversity, including internal and external instructions, and as external instructions particular-to-particular and/or particular-to/global-particular and/or regular instructions.*

Another difference between the particular report for every particular instruction as a result of the seventh singular rational supervision, and the comprehensive report for a whole range of instructions from the same decision as a result of the seventh comprehensive rational supervision is the fact that those external instructions included in the particular database of instructions as receptor, but whose decision is located in another different program or the Global Artificial Intelligence itself as original source, as long this particular Application System as outer sub-system receptor is not managing the whole range of instructions of this external instruction in its particular database, therefore the particular database of instructions as receptor only has some external instructions related to that decision made in other original program, because the particular Application System of this program/application as receptor is not managing the whole range of instructions of that decisión, whose origin is external, the receptor can not make the seventh comprehensive rational supervision of external instructions whose original decision was made by another external program. As a receptor of that external instruction, the particular Application System as receptor only will make a seventh singular rational supervision, to send later to the origin of that instruction, and is the original program, having received the report sent by the receptor, then the original program is responsible of that seventh comprehensive rational supervision including that external instruction attributed to that different program as receptor.

For that reason, not all instruction in a particular database of instructions will be part of a seventh comprehensive rational supervision, those external instructions located within a particular program/application as receptor, the receptor is not responsible for the

seventh rational supervision of that range of instructions where is located this external instruction, the receptor only makes the seventh singular rational supervision to send to the original source of this instruction, global or particular.

In the same way, not all instructions included in the particular database of instructions will be object to a seventh total rational supervision, due to this supervision is the synthesis of the seventh singular and the seventh comprehensive rational supervision. Synthesising in a total Impact of the Defect the categories of error stated in the concrete list of errors in the concrete Impact of the Defect, and the particular list of errors in the particular Impact of the Defect, and the comprehensive list of errors in the comprehensive Impact of the Defect, to make a total Impact of the Defect. And synthesising the concrete, particular, and comprehensive list of categories of efficiency in the concrete, particular, comprehensive Effective Distribution to create the total Effective Distribution, as a synthesis of these last ones.

The seventh total rational supervision is the synthesis of the seventh comprehensive rational supervision and the seventh singular rational supervision, this last one in turn synthesis of the concrete report and the particular report, concrete report based on the concrete Impact of the Defect and the concrete Effective Distribution used by the concrete device to make the sixth rational supervision, and particular report as a result to synthesis the concrete report with the evaluation made in the third stage of the particular Application System, using the particular Impact of the Defect and particular Effective Distribution, evaluating individually the management of every single instruction in the particular database of instructions and the individual result of the first rational supervision in every individual instruction, and how was individually the attribution of every instruction to their respective, internal or external, device.

The comprehensive Impact of the Defect must include all categories of error related to the whole management of a brunch of instructions, related to the same decisión, within the first and second stages in the particular Application System, and the comprehensive Effective Distribution categories of efficiency related to the management of the whole brunch of instructions, related to the same decisión, within the first and second stages in the particular Application System.

The seventh total rational supervision is a general statement, encoded and encrypted, synthesising how, in general, all instruction at the concrete and individual level was performed, and how, in general, the whole branch of instructions from the same decision was performed.

As soon as every seventh rational supervision: singular, comprehensive, total; is done, it is sent by the third stage of the particular Application System as outer instructions application sub-system to the corresponding source or origin. Logically, due to the seventh total rational supervision is the synthesis of the seventh singular and comprehensive rational supervisions, these are the first one to be completed, and the seventh total rational supervision is the last one, and as soon as every one of them is finished, not needing to wait the completion of the three seventh rational supervisions, the reports are sent to the source or origin of every individual, internal or external, instruction, particular/global Decisional/Application System, and their corresponding particular/global Learning System.

One reason to send the reports to the Decisional Systems, is to make further decisions if necessary, if the results could provoke some consequences on the particular project, turning the decisions already completed off the project, as soon as all the instructions regarding the same decision are finished. If the reports are sent to a different Application or Decisional System, instead to its own Decisional System, is because is an external instruction, and as soon that the receptor makes its respective reports, sending the reports to the original Decisional System, the decision will be off that original project, in addition to further decisions that that project could make according to the results.

The importance to send the reports to the right Learning System, depending on what type of instruction or brunch of instructions it is, is because the Learning System will use these reports to fulfil the rational critiques, and to track with its own model of Impact of the Defect and Effective Distribution the whole process and how that intelligence, program, application, works.

According to the source or origin of an instruction, the report is sent to:

- Low monitoring instructions, the third stage of the particular Application System sends the seventh rational supervisions to its own particular Decisional and Learning Systems.

- Lower intermediate monitoring instructions, the particular Application System sends the singular, comprehensive, total, rational supervisions to its own particular Decisional and Learning Systems (although the origin of the decision is the global Modelling System,

all the process of how to distribute the decision into instructions was made at a particular level).

- Upper intermediate monitoring instructions, the particular Application System sends the singular, comprehensive, total, rational supervisions to its own particular Decisional System, having as an option to send the results as well to the global Decisional System and global Learning System (the decision was managed first by the global Decisional System and communicated to the particular Decisional System).

- High monitoring instructions, the particular Application System sends the singular, comprehensive, total, rational supervisions to the global Decisional System and global Learning System.

- Particular-to/global-particular instructions, the particular Application System sends the singular supervisions to that other particular program/application, sending these supervisions to the particular Decisional System and particular Learning System of this other program.

- In case that external direct instructions to devices, skipping firstly the particular database of instructions, was later communicated to the particular database of instructions to research for contradictions in case that it could interfere with the particular plan, according to the origin of this external direct instructions, global or particular, seventh singular rational instructions could be sent to the Decisional System and Learning System of that source, global or particular.

As knowledge objective auto-replication should considered any change in any rational hypothesis as a consequence that as soon an instruction is about to be applied, but in the rational supervisions is found a full contradiction, not being possible to adapt the inferior instructions, therefore the inferior instruction is back to the source, firstly the particular Decisional System trying to rearrange the instruction, and if not possible sending back the decision to the particular Modelling System, if the rearrangement in the particular Modelling System of a decision based on Probability and Deduction, means that it is necessary to make changes in the rational hypothesis, this change in the rational hypothesis is a explicative knowledge objective auto-replication.

If the rational hypothesis object of a change, is a rational hypothesis which was transformed into factor as an option in the factual hemisphere of the particular matrix, or a range of factors distributed in discrete categories in the factual hemisphere of the particular matrix, as long as an explicative knowledge auto-replication is made on that rational hypothesis is necessary to reflect these changes in the corresponding factors related to this rational hypothesis on the factual hemisphere of the particular matrix.

If this rational hypothesis were transformed into a conceptual category within the conceptual hemisphere of the particular matrix, any change in any conceptual category is a comprehensive knowledge objective auto-replication.

In the same way, if due to the seventh rational supervision sent to the a Learning System, the Learning System realises a significant number of fourth or fifth rational contradictions, the Learning System could fix the attributional process, identifying the common causes of these wrong attributions, making as many changes as necessary in the mechanism, as artificial psychology, responsible for these wrong attributions, what it would be considered as an artificial psychological subjective auto-replication. In this case, the Learning System should identify the reason of the wrong attribution, making a project of how to improve the mechanism of this attribution, send it to the Artificial Engineering as inner sub-system, which send the project to the Decisional System to be authorised, and as soon is authorised, the Designer of Artificial Intelligence, as part of the Artificial Engineering, makes the improvements.

If during the performance of any instruction, the attribution is right, so the artificial psychology is working, but the problem is any robotic aspect of any device, not working properly, the Learning System inform the Intelligent Robotic Mechanic, as part of the Artificial Engineering, to fix it, being this improvement a robotic subjective auto-replication.

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Probabilidad Imposible: Particular Application System, third stage

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